Southern Loyalty.

nounce their fellow-citizens who with insure the certainty of final passage.

to secede from the Union, is the contempt- extraordinary article from the New York Esq., (who had been specially invited by uousness and distrust with which honora- Times, pronouncing the end of Constituble men at the North receive their new-tional Government and the substitution of Pickett, (freedmen.) born and over-acted zeal in behalf of their the will of Congress as the supreme law of

par excellence of this State suffered for the Yet Mr. Raymond, as the representative responsible for it. sake of the Union? What have they en- of his district, and acting under the solemn deliver a lengthy address, as he was not emergency, their loyalty being more of the until "the man on horseback," predicted expressive than demonstrative order.

"While something must be conceded to appears and dictates laws to Congress. Times, good Radical authority, " in the re- readers to the article. "construction of political society, and the "distribution of political power at the "South, the main object of the Govern-"ment should be to provide for the safety. "peace and prosperity of those States .-"The most active and responsible agents "of the rebellion should be excluded from "those who were driven into it, who are " far wiser and safer as political leaders "Union men from the beginning. The "Government should exercise some dis-"crimination in making its selections. " The motives which led men to be loyal, are " sometimes quite as important as the simple

The Whites and Blacks.

saussure and other prominent citizens, misstatement be corrected? erly Nash, prominent black men of Cothem under the recent Act of Congress. 2, 1867:

have not been brought into antagonism, public debt, and for other purposes," approved in doubt and confusion. Trade, the method the sentiments of our holy religion early chanic arts, every department of industry, upon his mind, by personal explanation forts of designing men who are seeking to by, amended as follows, viz:

That Schedule B, in relation to stamp duties condition of affairs. The country can lect expands, its sacred truths will be comple of this State, and any effort to organize stamp duty." political as well as their material interests borer or capitalist.

the support of the blacks by per- eighteen hundred and sixty-seven. sons who have neither the interest of that class or of the State at heart, is ground and around the family altar, rejoicing 1869, in no event. over the same blessings and sympathizing over the same troubles and mingling their tears over the same graves, will now, in

citizens will do naught in this crisis, by opposition for inaction, to forfeit the confidence and respect the colored people now two offices under the Government. have for their old friends and present employers; let the example of Gen'l Hamp. Shipwreck, Suffering and Robbery on the ton and Gen'l Wise, "the old man eloquent," be followed; let the newly enfran- special dispatch says the crew and passengers chised blacks know what is their interest and their duty, and, our word for it, they will not long be confined to such the standing in the water, the only shallow place they could occupy, because of the percus and our country can only be again prospertus and our people happy by the co-operation of all good citizens, white and black, whether at the ballot-box or in the ordinary business relations of life. Financial prosperity will follow political tranty quility, and all attempts to foment discord.

Speaking of elections, between their interest of every recently sand economy, be included its, they will not long be confined to such the first that point. Many of the passengers are badly frozen from the steamer Mercury, recently sand their interest of every residual dispatch says the crow and passengers are badly frozen from the steamer Mercury, recently sand their interest of every residual dispatch says the crow and passengers are badly frozen from the steamer Mercury, recently sand their interest of every residual dispatch says the crow and passengers are badly frozen from the steamer Mercury, recently sand their interest of every residual dispatch says the crow and passengers are badly frozen from the steamer Mercury, recently sand their interest of every residual dispatch says the crow and passengers are badly frozen from the steamer Mercury, recently sand their interest of every residual dispatch says the crow and passengers are badly frozen from the steamer Mercury, recently sand their interest of every residual dispatch says the crow and passengers are badly frozen from the steamer Mercury, recently sand their interest of every residual dispatch says the crow and passengers are badly frozen from the standing in the Arkanssa river, have only standing in the water, the only shadled in the latter.—

But they will not long be confined to such the firm which shadled in the levery young person should not be intered that they will not long be confined to such the standing in the water, the only shadled in the latt

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL and antagonism between the laborer and em ployer, will but retard the general advancement, and so far as they may be successful, injure the poorer and weaker class.

Reconstruction.

On the first page will be found the Supplementary Reconstruction Bill as it passed If anything could be more humiliating Congress and now awaits the approval or headed by a band of music, to the vacant than the conduct of those men in the South, veto of the President to become a law, as square on Plain street, just beyond Nickerwho, in order to prove their loyalty, de- it seems one is as efficacious as the other to

them supported their States in the attempt | There will also be found a most able but | Hon. E. J. Arthur and James G. Gibbes,

dured in person or property, that entitles obligation of an oath to support the Con- prepared for such an undertaking. He was them to the special consideration of the stitution of the United States, gave his in- surprised at being called on for a speech, North? Their actual services were indeed fluence and vote for the Reconstruction and could only give a few words of counsel. as valuable to the United States as they bill, which he now declares "was in near- which you have had no agency. It is not were to the Confederate States, and would ly every one of its provisions, in clear and the act of the white men of your country. be as worthless to the former in any future flagrant violation of the Constitution."- It has been conferred upon you by the trouble the government may meet with, And in the very substitution of the unbri- Northern Congress; and he hoped that it ed in the education of youth. but their lip-services were then rendered dled caprice and will of Congress for a conwith as much obsequiousness to the Con- stitutional government, the ridiculous tion. He, in conjunction with the white intellectual instruction of a child, from in- of what we expected to have observed. federate, as now to the United States.— mockery of an oath to support the instructive states of the South, would endeavor to fancy to manhood. Any system is impersible to the sacrifice of three colleagues, that sacrifice of three colleagues, the colleagues of the Oaths to support the Constitution of the ment which has been legislated out of ex-Confederate States were then a cheap and istence by the act itself, by his own confesready substitute for services in the field, as sion, is enjoined upon the denizens of the exercise it with good judgment. To learn fections of human nature, and exalts the defeat this reconstruction scheme, and that have objection to household suffrage in all similar ones to support the Constitution of five Military Districts. How long this farce to fully appreciate these great privileges higher faculties and feelings. A child has all that those hostile to it had to do was to boroughs with more than a certain populathe United States would now be under like is to last, it is impossible to tell, probably which are being conferred upon them. they everything to learn, and is more readily prevent action. He believed, too, that the tion, yet to make the franchise alike in

Major John Hughes.

tive in the State Senate. We hardly think are deprived of the political rights which | Obedience is the first requisite in family it probable that the present General As- not, and will not, create envious and un- perfect, and to proceed as much from affection. The rebel chiefs would would like to know the reason for this special sembly will ever meet again, unless called kind feelings. He concluded by advising tion as a conviction of its necessity. To persuade to inaction under this bill. How-bill. "power; but there are thousands among together by the Governor before their pro- them to regard the white men who have accomplish this, great prudence, and the ell Cobb, who was lately in this city, had Mr. Fowler said Governor Brownlow posed meeting in August next, and we cannot now see any necessity which can possition to now see any necessity "now, than some who claim to have been bly arise for so doing; but the people of ness; and last, though not least, look to is not to follow his first impulses, and that Brown, after conference here with our for their protection. that county have done themselves credit in their selection. Maj. Hughes is a gentle
the selection in the first impulses, and that selection is not to follow his first impulses, and that selection is not to follow his first impulses, and that selection is not to follow his first impulses, and that selection is not to follow his first impulses, and that selection is not to follow his first impulses, and that selection is not to follow his first impulses, and that selection is not to follow his first impulses, and that selection is not to follow his first impulses, and that selection is not to follow his first impulses, and that selection is not to follow his first impulses, and that selection is not to follow his first impulses, and that selection is not to follow his first impulses, and their selection. Maj. Hughes is a gentleman of ability and character, and his election is evidence that the good people of tion is evidence that the good people of colored friends in relation to the condition stantly in mind, that to govern his child,

Our columns yesterday contained the re Gov. Worth and his partizans for forcing a the notice of such a meeting so brief, that skilful, as pertinacious in their attempts to port of two transactions which are most rebel apon the "loyal" people of Craven he did not purpose doing more than to in- gratify their self-will; at one time trying to significant in their bearing upon the new order of political affairs. We refer to the election of Major John Hughes as the suc- had nothing to do with this election what- rectness. He said that they had heard ent to meet the first attempt with firmness, cessor of Judge Manly in the State Senate. ever. By a unanimous vote of the Senate, that the interests of the white man and the and not permit himself to be baffled either from Craven county, by a unanimous vote, including Col. Harris, of Rutherford, the colored man of the South were one and the by evasion or resistance. Although a child the negroes voting, and the proceedings of election was ordered, and as Clerk of that inhabiting the same land, under the same punishment, he cannot resist patient kindthe meeting of the colored people in Co. body we issued the writ of election, under the sum, breathing the same atmosphere; and ness and gentle admonition. lumbia, S. C., on Monday last, at which speaker, Hon. J. H. Willif the lessons of history and reason taught. The love of truth is equal in importance anything, they taught that, under such circles and gentle admonition.

The telegraph has already informed anything, they taught that, under such circles and gentle admonition.

The love of truth is equal in importance anything, they taught that, under such circles and gentle admonition. General Wade Hampton, Hon. W. F. Des- us how false the other charge is. Will the cumstances, the two races must prosper or ment, even to the pardoning of offenses,

by their former masters, by invitation, as tions in the law relating to Internal Reve- which may be productive of good results to hood, dishonesty and equivocation, should being the persons in whom they had the nue, in regard to "legal documents." We one portion of such a country, may be utbe sedulously inculcated. A strict adhemost confidence and to whom they had the nue, in regard to "legal documents." We terly disastrous to another. But with the rence to promises made to them is of the most confidence and to whom they could quote from Section 9 of "An Act to amend same soil and climate, and surrounded by utmost importance, as well as the removal look for advice and assistance in the im- existing laws relating to Internal Revenue circumstances the same in all essential par- of all temptation to misconduct. portant responsibilities devolving upon and for other purposes," Approved March ticulars, the white man and the colored The influences of christianity form the

We refer to these facts simply to show Sec. 9. And be it jurther enacted, That the act this time, to mark out and recommend any virtue or happiness. Hence, the parent's that the whites and blacks of those two cities support the government, to pay interest on the particular line of policy. Everything was most sacred duty to his child is to impress

seduce the blacks from their respect for, and named in section on the fifty one, be confidence in, those people among whom they amended by striking out of said schedule, the confidence in, those people among whom they amended by striking out of said schedule, the confidence in, those people among whom they amended by striking out of said schedule to know no prosperity without peace, and that prehended and felt, and its motives and can be attained only by discarding all principles be strengthened and confirmed looked for advice and sympathy; and also that the stamp duties imposed by the foregoing schedule (B) on manifests, bills of lading and concert of action. The advice which An essential part of the education of common sense gives to the colored population to suggest to our own people, their duty in were raised, and to whom the have always inserting in lieu thereof the fellowing: "Procided, to suggest to our own people their duty in passage tickets, shall not apply to steamboats or tion of the South in the present emergency and to impress upon them the fact that this crisis. There is and can be no natural vessels plying between ports of the United States and ports of British North America: And provided hostility between the white and black peo- further, That all affidavits shall be exempt from you have known—those who have hitherto out labor and that the very necessaries and

against each other will end disastrously.— graph relating to "probate of will," the following words: "Provided, That no stamps either for Under the necessity to live together, their probate of wills or letters testamentary, or of adare identical, for what promotes the peace, good order and stability of our local and State Governments, must equally promote the governments, must equally promote the government of claims by soldiers or their legal the government of claims by soldiers or the government of claims by soldiers or their legal the government of claims by soldiers or their legal the government of clai That efforts are being made to secure back pay, bounty, or for property lost in the service." The reduction of taxes provided in this section shall take effect on and after March one,

The Collection of Debts.

undoubtedly true, and will meet with some ance on Richmond Superior Court this period of tranquility and peace, of pros- having arrived at an age when they should success from those whose ignorance can be week, that Judge Fowle paid no regard to perity and happiness. imposed upon or whose ambition can be the Stay Law passed by the General Assemble to the general week, that stage I out of the general week. falsely flattered; but the large majority bly at its late session, but his ruling in re- that they were disfranchised, by stating it is pursued. If habits of self-control and know too well upon whom they rely for gard to the collection of debts was that that the colored people would present such self-denial have been acquired during the advice, for sympathy and for support to be deceived into any such action, and the condeceived into any such action proceedings were stayed until Spring Term, in fact, the colored men would be paid to it— been accomplished. Diligence and integrated in fact, the colored men would not rest unduct they have displayed at Newbern and 1868, in accordance with the Ordinance of til the whites had been enfranchised. He sure to secure prosperity and fame, and Columbia will be characteristic of what we the Convention, but when the defendant had respect for a man who upheld his prin-success will result from engaging in that may expect throughout the South. The did not pay one-tenth, attorneys were permutual good will and sympathy existing for years between master and slave, cementary between master and slave, cementary between master and slave, cementary between the plant of the bayone, whereas skulkers and so-called Union men at the South he could designate as nothing better the bayone, whereas skulkers and so-called Union men at the South he could designate as nothing better the bayone, whereas skulkers and so-called Union men at the South he could designate as nothing better the bayone, whereas skulkers and so-called Union men at the South he could designate as nothing better the bayone, whereas skulkers and so-called Union men at the South he could designate as nothing better the bayone, whereas skulkers and so-called Union men at the South he could designate as nothing better the bayone. ted by friendly intercourse upon the play could not be forced until Spring Term, frage believing that the driver of a one-ful teachers should receive from parents

Government Charges on Cotton. In answer to a correspondent, we learn vised the colored people, in the selection prime importance: their new relations, prove more powerful from an official source that the Weigher of their candidates to look to merit alone. 1. The parent, after committing his child than the new-born zeal of those whose appointed by the Commissioners of Interfriendship is based upon personal interests. nal Revenue is entitled to a compensation We hope, therefore, that our influential for weighing cotton, but no Collector, Su- and conversations, post them thoroughly. encouragement. perintendent, Assessor or Assistant Assessor can hold that office, as no person can hold ed it distinctly understood that he was no absent from their homes, with needless political party, save under the pressure

Arkansas River. Sr. Louis, March 18 .- The Republican's Cairo

Meeting of the Colored People of Columbia Addresses by Gen. Wade Hampton, Hon.

E. J. Arthur and others. In pursuance of a notice published in Sunday's Phoenix, the colored citizens of the district assembled in large numbers at the Africau Methodist Episcopal Church, yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, and efter forming a procession of their various societies, marched through the principal streets. son's Hotel, where addresses were delivered by Gen. Wade Hampton, the Hon. W. F. DeSaussure, Colonel William H. Talley,

General Hampton spoke of the vast imcountry. This great love for the integrity the land. As editor of the Times, one of portance of the present movement -not on of the Union, and bitter denunciation of the most influential radical papers of the ly to the colored, but the white man. He advised the freedmen to give their friends their fellow-citizens, began only when the North, and as a leading member of the at the South a fair trial, and if they were Confederate banners drooped in successive Thirty-ninth Congress, Mr. Raymond has found wanting, it was then time enough to defeats, ending, however, in a grand de- done his full share in bringing about the go abroad for sympathy. It was to their novement of patriotism and "spread eagle," "de focto government resting on force," interest to build up the South; for as the when "bummers" were to be appeased and and substituting "an unwritten Constituthe plethoric public crib to be depleted. tion which represents the national will" about by the action of the Southern peo-What sacrifices have the "loyal men" for the Constitution of our fathers of 1789. ple-white or black; therefore, neither was

> Hon. E. J. Arthur said he was unable to The occasion of this celebration is one in would be the means of enlightening and In its broad, comprehensive sense, edusuccessor of their distinguished represen- welfare. It is true that many of the whites is confirmed into a habit. the colored men will enjoy, but that should training. It should be made sincere and

Craven are not demoralized by the times.

By the way, the Standard sees rebellion and treason in this election, and denounces and treason in this election, and denounces itself was one so vast in immportance, and of behavior towards them. They are as perish together. Difference of soil, climate should be given to its cultivation. The first and government are the principal causes of impulse of the mind in children is always and by Kev. David Pickett and Bevstamp Duties on Legal and other Doen.

difference, and consequent conflict of into speak the truth rather than falsehood,
unless some evil motive arise to sway them lumbia. It was a political meeting of blacks, who were recently slaves, addressed readers to important changes and exempthe same destiny. It was impossible, at principles are the only sufficient basis of were palsied by the uncertain, unsetled and systematic instruction. As the intelelements of strife, and promoting harmony by practice and habit.

The Rev. D. Pickett stated that he wantuniversal suffrage for two reasons—the sinful prodigality and multiplying the danwant of education and a property qualifi- gers of contracting habits of vice. cation. The first was readily attainable, and the last, by industry and economy, be firmly sustained by parents.

was formed, and calls were made upon Chancellor Carroll, V. K. Bachman, Esq., and other prominent citizens, who delivered impromptu addresses, when the celeand were dismissed -Col. Phonic, 19th.

Education ... An Address to the Parents and

Professors Minor and Dabney. General Lee and Professors Minor and Dabney have published an address upon the subject of education, which is so judicious, practical and sensible in its views, that we transfer it to our columns. It will well repay an attentive perusal by every the committee to address the colored peoperson who is interested in the educational training of children.

The address is as follows: The undersigned have been appointed, by the "Educational Association of Virginia," a committee to address you on their behalf, urging you to a more hearty co-operation with teachers, in matters of instruc-

tion, discipline, &c. The benefits which would be secured to education, and the aid which would be af-The present state of affairs was not brought | forded teachers by such co-operation, would be very great; as all who have any experieuce on the subject must be aware of the obstacles at the very threshold of education arising from the want of proper family management. If, therefore, they can be removed, much good will be attained .-Since the teacher is properly to be regarded as the parent's agent, to assist in the training of his children, it appears obvious that parents may be best induced to this important concurrence, by pointing them to the fundamental principles to be observ-

ically the equals of the whites, and ed- inal to steal, and sinful to lie, and vet be

man of the South have the same interest, essential element of moral character; as its

is, to try those of the community whom nothing can be acquired in this world withproved themselves worthy of confidence - comforts of life must be procured by earn-Also, by inserting at the end of the last para- those who have the same interest. Unite est and regular exertion. They should also with those. If these deceive you, it will be taught to know that after having been ministration, or on administrator or guardian sympathies of strangers. He said he knew should not expect them to provide further South will endeavor to foment dissensions to be engaged in making a livelihood, to and jealousies, for the purpose of still rely upon them for support. This enfarther tearing, weakening and plundering courages them in injurious idleness, and our already desolated land; but if the destroys their spirit of self-dependence, Southern people, white and colored, stand which is necessary for their advancement united, there is ground to hope that our in life, and cause them to appear so un-We learn from a gentleman in attend- children, if not ourselves, may enjoy a long reasonable as to depend upon them, after

think and act for themselves.

horse cart was as much entitled to that can be easily inferred by the good sense of right as the owner of a block of buildings. each one. We only ask especial attention, He quoted freely from history to show the in concluding, to the following suggestions, importance of the right of suffrage, and ad- which our experience has shown us to be of

As to not knowing who or what they would to the teachings of another, should conbe called on to vote for, the candidates tinue to manifest an affectionate interest in would take care of that, and by speeches his improvement, by constant inquiry and 2. The supplying of young persons, while

office seeker. The good of his people was money, and the permission to contract of a war, can maintain itself on a policy of his first consideration. He was opposed to debts, is to be reprobated as tempting to a such sweeping proscription. 3. The proper authority of teachers mus

The Reconstruction Bill.

From the National Intelligencer of Tuesday.

The fate of the Reconstruction bill is not brationists returned to their rendezvons yet settled. The measure passed by the ticipated has taken place. Senate near midnight on Saturday was brought before the House yesterday, and Earl of Carnarvon refuse to go as far in the seen that he proposes to forfeit all the pub under the operation of the previous ques- way of lowering the suffrage as their col- lie lands belonging to the ten Confederate tion, which is the distinguishing feature of leagues in the Ministry, and therefore they States, and calls for the condemnation of Public of Virginia, by Gen. R. E. Lee and Radical tactics, three amendments were resign. There was a Cabinet Council meet- such of the property belonging to the bel proposed and passed. The first amends ing on Saturday, at which the proposed ligerent enemy as is deemed forfeited by the oath so as to include those members of Reform bill was, it is understood, the chief act of 17th July, 1862. Out of the lands the Virginia State government who were topic of discussion, and as the majority of thus confiscated the slaves who have been not comprised before, on account of the the Cabinet were inclined to save their liberated by the operations of the war are fact that since 1849 the members of the Le- places by meeting the wishes of the liberal allotted homesteads. Out of the balance of gislature and other State officials have not party as to the borough franchise, the property a sum shall be raised for the erechad administered the oath to support the three Ministers whom we have named ten- tion of homestead buildings; and the fur-Constitution of the United States. The dered their resignations. Whether the ther sum of \$500,000,000 of the amount second amendment requires a ratification government will be able to patch up its shall be appropriated for an income for of the Constitutions adopted by the major- Cabinet and go on with the work it pro- pensioners by the war, and to pay damages ity of the registered voters. The third fesses to have taken into hand remains to done to loyal citizens by the Confederates. makes provision for punishing for perjury be seen. those swearing falsely under this act. The

> bill was then returned to the Senate. registered voters is to be required at all, fitted. he thought it ought to be on the proposition to hold a convention. But he disap- In the House of Lords last night the proved of it in either case.

er, to accomplish that end. They had the that is best, which, while it thoroughly de- tion; that from his knowledge of the South | voh followed with an explanation, in the right of franchise, and he advised them to velops them abases the coarse, animal af- he was satisfied there would be an effort to course of which he said that he should not should educate themselves and their chil- taught by having before it good examples negroes would not be very generally in- large and small places was abhorrent to him. riod of one year prior to the 1st of June dren. It is the duty and the interest of to imitate, than by simple precepts. He duced to exercise their novel privilege at Earl Granville and Earl Grey continued next? a few days since by the Hon. James Brooks, the white men to help the colored men in should, therefore, as far as circumstances the first election or two, and preferred no the discussion, and the Earl of Derby their educational and moral training. If will permit, be encouraged to associate with bill to this with this requisite of a majority wound it up with a speech, in which he of the rebellion the matter of desert," says the New York We desire to call the attention of our we were actuated by interest alone, we his parents, for his heart must be affected, of the registered vote. For, if no bill was justified the course taken by the Ministry. should rather contribute to than attempt to his feelings moved, as well as his mind expassed, those friendly to reconstruction retard their advancement. They are polit- panded. He may be taught that it is crim- would take the matter in hand in their In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Fowler neation will go far to make them morally unable to apply this knowledge to the gov- adoption of a State constitution which the caned up the joint resolution authorizing We congratulate the people of Craven and mentally so. Let there be no war of ernment of himself; and it will, therefore, Senate would welcome. As it was, the nor Brownlow, of Tennessee, arms and upon the election of this gentleman as the races among us—let us look to each others' be of no value to him, unless the principle whole scheme was almost certain of de- equipments for 2,500 militia.

so, and was assailed for it. The State of nated. bents disqualified. We must expect their male member : but he did not think it ne- tions. Then rising and retiring to an adhostility, which had only to take the form cessary to go into this matter. of persuading to inaction to be successful. At no election was a full vote ever polled. been murdered? In the election of 1864 but four-fifths cast | Mr. Fowler would like to know if his col- citizens of Massachusetts, on the occasion their suffrages. No State constitution was league was setting himself up as the defend- of the celebration of the completion of the adopted by a majority vote of all its voters. er of rebels. Considering the condition of the country, Mr. Patterson said he was not, but he June, 1843 : prehended attitude of the Supreme Court, he thought reconstruction ought to be brought about at the earliest day, and if our friends have any capacity for organization they can get control of these Southern States, and send men here who will agree States, and send men here who will agree some of these arms would be used for this purpose.

Mr. Saulsbury wished to record his vote of that monarchy from which they separated the same of these arms would be used for this purpose.

Mr. Saulsbury wished to record his vote of that monarchy from which they separated the same of these arms would be used for this purpose.

Mr. Saulsbury wished to record his vote of that monarchy from which they separated the same of the spirit of that monarchy from which they separated the same of these arms would be used for this purpose.

Mr. Fessenden proposed to go into exeentive session. He thought there was little chance of coming to any conclusion tonight, as members were evidently disposed to make their speeches over again.

Mr. Johnson regarded this as the defeat polled. Mr. Drake proclaimed himself in earnest for reconstruction. This provision should apply the vote in the convention if at all. As it was, it would defeat the scheme and he was constrained to believe that it was intended to plant obstacles in the way of reconstruction. He would refuse to yield on this question to the end, and if it lead to the failure of the measure, he was prepared to go home and take the sense of the country on the issue between the Senate and House. No one controverted this statement of Mr. Drake's. It is patent that there are some gentlemen who, like Mr. Howard, are not in "hot haste" to restore, but would proceed cautiously, and with delay-in other words, postpone any action until after the next Presidential election.

Mr. Saulsbury referred, in complimentary terms, to Mr. Wilson as a frank, outspoken man, who commanded his respect, and then put a home-thrust. He wanted to know why it was that at Yonkers, New York, in New Jersey and Delaware, Mr. Wilson had denied that negro suffrage was an issue, but now was found so strenuously insisting on it. Mr. Wilson got out of this

construction. He did not charge that it his wife : was so intended; but the sick, those neces- "What have you been doing with so sarily detained, the sluggard as well as the much ditto this year?" showing her how that I shall be able to concur in the hostile, were all counted against the Con- it stood on the bill. "I haven't bought views which you entertain, so far as I unstitution. No other business was so trans- any, and what have you been doing with derstand them, touching the authority unacted. Men were supposed to acquiesce in so much?" nied that there was any analogy to a legispurpose. He declared that the party would yourself." it was inserted for the purpose of insuring and M. has cheated you : I always said he the defeat of the bill.

manifest that the last thing desired by the plied. ultras of both the Senate and the House is, that the South should resume its place in ferment depend on perpetuating the feud hasn't." between the two sections. The return of the South sounds the death-knell of their political aspirations. These men think that his wife inquired if he had found out about the perpetuity of the Republican party de- the "ditto. pends on making a Tennessee of all the Southern States. They are blind. No I was a great fool, and you was a "ditto."

As long as the people are compelled to make choice of leaders between men who opposed the war for the Union and men who upheld it, they will select the latter .-But they will not long be confined to such must be compelled to make himself useful construction, and if those now in power do colt swam lustily down the current with the

Senate insisting on its amendment, which now constitutes the only point of difference between the two Harman Harman and difference of the two Harman and the Harman and the

what he saw in the United States. It might this aint exactly the time for swapping

The Derby Cabinet Official Rupture on the Reform Question.

From the London Star, March 4. The rupture in the Cabinet which we an-

It has been stated that Sir Stafford Northcote was to go to India as the successor of 1866 was not worth more than \$5,000, un-The Senate accepted the first amendment | Sir J. Lawrence. This is very unlikely .without hesitation, and also the third, but Sir Stafford Northcote is one of the few Mr. Trumbull urged that the second should members of the Cabinet in whom the party ernment; and in enforcing confiscation the not be adopted. True, he had reported the have confidence, and it is not probable that value of \$5,000 shall be left to the delinbill in that shape, but, after the full dis- he will leave his seat in the House of Com- quent. cussion of that point, he felt satisfied that mons to take a post for which, as far as it was unwise; and if a majority of all the we are able to judge, he is not eminently From the London Star, March 5.

Earl of Derby made a statement in refer-Mr. Sherman thought it a matter of but ence to the Ministerial difficulties. It little consequence either way; for if any amounted to this: The Cabinet, in deter-State adopted a constitution which was sat-mining to deal with reform, had two alterisfactory in all other particulars, this might native plans. To one of these two of the be waived. Against this Mr. Sumner warm- members of the Cabinet objected altogethly protested. He proclaimed his unwilling- er, but at length gave a reluctant consent ness to waive any of the requirements to the other. That other was stated to the asked, and gave notice in advance, lest he House of Commons and was approved by ties were sworn and the following questions should be unjustly charged hereafter. He nobody. Thereupon the Cabinet recon- asked: improving their mental and moral condi- cation embraces the physical, moral and believed in making frank declarations now sidered its proposals, and though the adoption of the more enlarged plan involved Arms for Parson Brownlow.

primary meetings, and thus secure the called up the joint resolution authorizing to that army?

Mr. Buckalew said the State of Tennes-Mr. Wilson believed it to be a great mis- see was entitled to arms under the general trade with the enemy during the rebel take, and in the interest of the opponents law the same as the other States ; and he lion ?

fices are vacated, and most of the incum- Mr. Fowler said a whole family, every flict with the spirit of republican institu-

Mr. Patterson asked if rebels had not

the triumph everywhere of our principles, would like to know if rebels also had not and the hostility of the President, the apbeen murdered?

They are yet on their trial, and I hope for a favorable result; but truth—sacred

some of these arms would be used for this erty compel me to say that hitherto they

Kerosene Oil. We publish below the law just passed by Congress in relation to the sale of adulterated and unsafe kerosene or petroleum oil. The extent to which the adulterations are practiced at the present time is not generof the measure, for on the ratification of ally known. The most common adulterathe convention not a half vote would be polled. Mr. Drake proclaimed himself in ble at any temperature) without the oil, thus making a mixture which endangers the life of every one who burns it. Any oil which will ignite at a temperature of less than one hundred and ten degrees Farenheit is unsafe, and the law punishes its sale with fine an imprisonment:

"Section 29 of Amendment to Internal Revenue Law, approved March 4, 1867 .-And be it further enacted, that no person shall mix for sale naptha and illuminating oil, or shall knowingly sell or offer for sale such mixture, or shall sell or offer for sale oil made from petroleum for illuminating purposes, inflamable at less temperature or fire-test than one hundred and ten degrees Farenheit; and any person so doing shall be held to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof by indictment or presentment in any court of the United States having competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and by imprisonment for a term of years not less than six months nor more

than three years." "Teo Much Ditto." by saying that he personally had been In a small village in New England lived his admission that he had resigned his poknown for years as advocating negro suffrage an old chap, who, though very wealthy, did sition as Secretary of the Treasury in Mr. but that had not been made an issue in not possess a good education, as also did Buchanan's cabinet in a letter which they those States. Mr. Edmunds contended not his wife. He purchased much of his choose to regard as disloyat. The followthat the election for State officers could be household goods at a dry-goods and groordered on the day provided for the ratificery store in the village, and at the end of the year the bill was presented for pay-Mr. Morton made a spirited statement ment. On one occasion in looking it over, of his views, which we have before pro- he observed that the word "ditto" occurred duced. This provision was a delay of re- frequently. On reaching home, he said to ures which have been adopted in reference

tive quorum, for there men were deputized | "for M. always deals honestly by me, and to attend continuously and for a special here it is on the bill. You can see for have to defend itself from the charge that "I don't care if it is; I haven't had any

Actions speak louder than words. It is "Well, then I must see about it," he re-So he trudged back to the store.

"Look here, M., what do you mean Congress. Their stock in trade is abuse of charging me with so much ditto? I the South. Their hopes of political pre- haven't had any, and my wife says she M. bit his lip and politely explained.

When the old gentleman returned home, "Yes," said he ; "I have found out that

An Indiana man was traveling down the Ohio in a steamer, with a mare and a two year colt, when by a sudden careen of the excluding therefrom the bonds given for interest boat, all three were tilted into the river. The Indiana man, as he rose puffing and blowing above the water, caught hold of the tail of the colt, not having a doubt that West Virginia. the natural instinct of the animal would take him ashore. The old mare took a direct line for the shore, but the frightened

man spouting water from his mouth, and shaking his head like a Newfoundland dog; Every man his own Jenkins. The Prince |"Its mighty fine, you telling me to leave of Wales is said to be writing a book about go the colt; but to a man that can't swim,

From Wash ington_News and Gossip,

CONFISCATION.

Thad. Stevens Tuesday afternoon delivered his expected speech upon the confis-General Peel, Lord Cranborne and the cation bill offered by him. It will be The property of no one shall be seized whose whole estate on the 4th day of March. iess he shall have voluntarily become an officer or employee of the Confederate Gov-

AFTER THE "BLACK CATS."

Mr. Conness, in the United States Sen. ate on Tuesday, offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to ascertain who has been divulging the proceedings in executive session. The resolution has caused quite a commotion amongst the reportorial "black cats."

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

The registration of voters began in Wash

ington city on Tuesday. But few persons

were challenged, and in all cases the par-1. What is your age?

2. Have you ever been convicted of 3. How long have you been a resident of this District ?

4. How long have you resided in this 5. Have you voted at any election in the District or in any State within the pe-

6. Where were you during the existence 7. Were you in the rebel army at any

8. Did you farnish supplies of any kind

9. Had you any communication with any person or persons in the rebel States between April, 1861, and April, 1865

10. Were you engaged in any kind of THE PRESIDENT'S VIEWS ON MILITARY REPUB-

elections under military control was in conjoining room, he returned with a book in his hand and read the following extract from an address of Daniel Webster to the

Bunker Hill Monument, on the 17th of Mr. Fowler said he hoped so-hoped truth-and fidelity to the cause of civil libwith us. Evidently, Mr. Wilson looks at the bill was then passed by year 35, much of the substance of the people is conthis matter like a practical man, that he mays 5. fence against foreign aggression, but enforcing obedience to domestic authority.-Standing armies are the oppressive instruments for governing the people in the hands of hereditary and arbitrary monarchs. A military republic, a government founded on mock elections and supported only by the sword is a movement indeed, but a retrogade and disastrous movement from the regular and old fashioned monarchial system. If men would enjoy the blessings of republican government, they must govern themselves by reason, by mutual counsel and consultation, by a sense and feeling of general interest, and by the acquiescence of the minority in the will of the majority properly expressed, and above all, the military must be kept, according to the language of our bill of rights, in strict subordination to the civil authority.-Wherever this lesson is not both learned

and practiced there can be no political freedom. Absurd, preposterous is it, a scoff and a satire on free forms of government to be prescribed by military leaders, and the right of suffrage to be exercised at the point of the sword.'

His (the President's) own feelings he said agreed with Mr. Webster on the sub THAT LETTER OF RESIGNATION.

In the debate in the United States Sen ate on the reference of the credentials of Mr. Thomas, Senator elect from Maryland, the fact was dwelt upon by those opposing ing is the extract on which this pretence is

"It has not been in my power, as you are aware, to agree with you and a majority of your Constitutional advisers in the measto the present condition of things in South Carolina; nor do I think it at all probable der existing laws to enforce the collection of the customs at the port of Charleston.'

From the Richmond Enquirer 21st. The Bill to Provide for the Payment of a Part of the Interest on the Public Debt. The following is the "Interest Bill," as

it passed the Senate yesterday. It had previously passed the House of Delegates. with an additional section providing for the sale of the State's interest in the rail road and canal companies, which the Sen ate struck out. It was sent back to the House of Delegates for action :

Whereas, from the universal loss of property sur tained by the State in the late war, it is found in possible, under present circumstances, to pay ful interest on the public debt; and whereas, it is the desire and purpose of the General Assembly to make provision for paying the same as fully as the resources of the State will warrant: There-

Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That the accounting officers of the Treasury pay, on the 1st day of July, 1867, and January, 1868, two per on said debt under the act of the General Assem bly passed March 2d, 1866; that being the interest which this State feels obliged to pay until there is a settlement of accounts between this State and

2. Nothing in this act shall be construed as tending to affect the constitutional requirement providing for an adjustment with the State of Werl Virginia, for the proportion of the public debt of Viginia, proper to be borne by the States of Virginia and West Virginia.

3. All necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act shall be paid upon the warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts drawn upon the public treasury, out of any money there in not otherwise appropriated.
4. This act shall be in force from its passage.

Madame Patterson Bonaparte, now in Baltimore, lives in a boarding-house. She is lively and elegant, though 78 years old.